

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

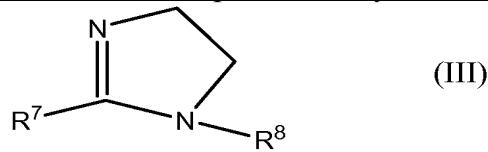
1-26 (Cancelled)

27. (Currently Amended) A method for lubricating an automatic transmission, comprising supplying thereto a lubricant comprising:

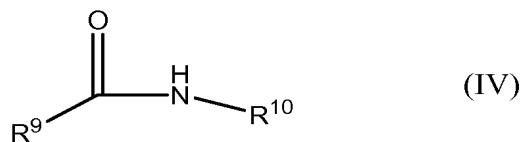
- (a) about 0.03 wt % to 1 wt % of an alkyl phosphite, wherein the alkyl group contains 12 to 30 carbon atoms;
- (b) about 0.03 wt % to about 1 wt % of a condensation product of a fatty acid with an ethylenepolyamine;
- (c) a borate ester;
- (d) a borated dispersant; and
- (e) an oil of lubricating viscosity,

wherein the condensation product of a fatty acid with an ethylenepolyamine comprises at least one compound selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl amides, hydrocarbyl imidazolines and mixtures thereof;

wherein the hydrocarbyl imidazoline is represented by the formula:



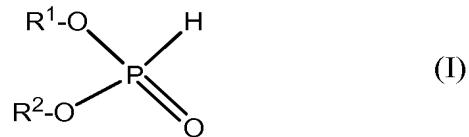
wherein R7 is a linear or branched alkyl group containing 10 or more carbon atoms; and R8 is a group derived from an ethylenepolyamine; and
wherein the hydrocarbyl amide is represented by the formula:



wherein R9 is a linear or branched alkyl group containing 10 or more carbon atoms and R10 is a group derived from an ethylenepolyamine.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the alkyl phosphite is represented by the formula:

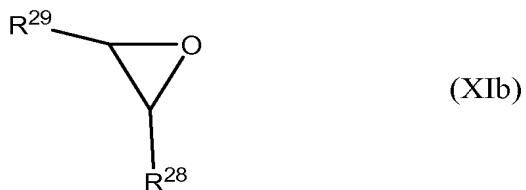


wherein at least one of R¹ and R² is a hydrocarbyl group and the other of R¹ and R² can be hydrogen or an alkyl group.

30. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the borate ester is prepared by the reaction of a boron compound and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of epoxy compounds, alcohols and mixtures thereof.

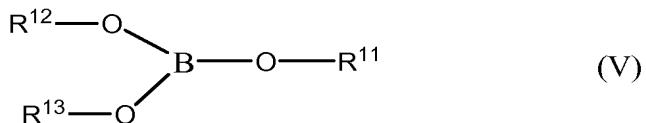
31. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the boron compound is boric acid, metaboric acid, orthoboric acid, tetraboric acid, boric oxide, boron trioxide, alkyl borates, or mixtures thereof.

32. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the epoxy compounds are represented by the formula:



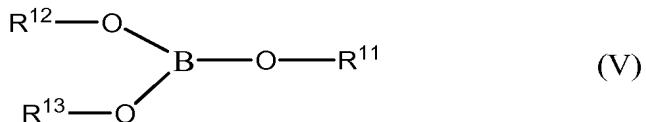
wherein R²⁸ is an alkyl group containing 8 to 30 carbon atoms; and R²⁹ is hydrogen or an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

33. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the borate ester is represented by the formula:



wherein R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³ are all hydrocarbyl groups containing 1 to about 30 carbon atoms, provided the total number of carbon atoms in R¹¹, R¹² and R¹³ is 9 or more.

34. (New) The method of claim 30 further comprising an optional borate ester represented by the formula:



wherein R¹¹, R¹², and R¹³ are all hydrocarbyl groups containing 1 to about 8 carbon atoms, provided the total number of carbon atoms in R¹¹, R¹², and R¹³ is 4 or more, further provided that the optional borate ester contains at least 2 fewer carbons atoms than the borate ester of component (c).

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the optional borate is ester is tributyl borate, tri-2-ethylhexyl borate or mixtures thereof.

36. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the borated dispersant is derived from an N-substituted long chain alkenyl succinimide.

37. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity is an API Group II, III, IV oil or mixtures thereof.

38. (New) The method of claim 27 further comprising at least one other performance additive other than components (a)-(e), selected from the group consisting of metal deactivators, detergents, dispersants, antioxidants, antiwear agents, corrosion inhibitors, antiscuffing agents, extreme pressure agents, foam inhibitors, demulsifiers, friction modifiers, viscosity modifiers, pour point depressants, seal swelling agents, fluidity modifiers and mixtures thereof.

39. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein (a) the alkyl phosphite is present from about 0.03 weight percent to about 1 weight percent of the composition; (b) the condensation product of a fatty acid with a polyamine is present from about 0.03 weight percent to about 1 weight percent of the composition; (c) the borate ester is present from about 0.01 weight percent to about 3 weight percent of the composition; (d) the borated dispersant is present from about 0.03 weight percent to about 6 weight percent of the composition; and (e) the oil of lubricating viscosity is present from about 78 weight percent to about 99.9 weight percent of the composition.

40. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity is present in an amount less than 50 weight percent, to form a concentrate.

41. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the alkyl group of the alkyl phosphite contains 14 to 20 carbon atoms.

42. (New) A method for lubricating an automatic transmission, comprising supplying thereto a lubricant comprising:

(a) about 0.03 wt % to 1 wt % of an alkyl phosphite, wherein the alkyl group contains 12 to 30 carbon atoms;

(b) about 0.05 wt % to about 0.6 wt % of a condensation product of a fatty acid with an ethylenepolyamine;

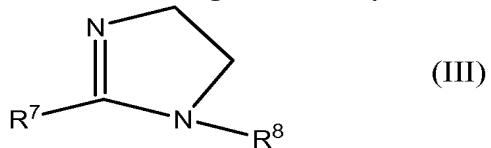
(c) a borate ester;

(d) a borated dispersant; and

(e) an oil of lubricating viscosity,

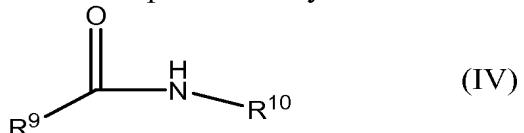
wherein the condensation product of a fatty acid with an ethylenepolyamine comprises at least one compound selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl amides, hydrocarbyl imidazolines and mixtures thereof;

wherein the hydrocarbyl imidazoline is represented by the formula:



wherein R⁷ is a linear or branched alkyl group containing 10 or more carbon atoms; and R⁸ is a group derived from an ethylenepolyamine; and

wherein the hydrocarbyl amide is represented by the formula:



wherein R⁹ is a linear or branched alkyl group containing 10 or more carbon atoms and R¹⁰ is a group derived from an ethylenepolyamine.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the condensation product of a fatty acid with an ethylenepolyamine is present at 0.05 to 0.6 weight percent of the lubricating oil composition, and wherein the alkyl phosphite is present at 0.05 wt % to 0.7 wt % of the lubricating oil composition.

44. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the condensation product of a fatty acid with an ethylenepolyamine is present at 0.07 to 0.3 weight percent of the lubricating oil composition.

45. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the condensation product of a fatty acid with an ethylenepolyamine is present at 0.03 to 0.3 weight percent of the lubricating oil composition.

46. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the condensation product of a fatty acid with an ethylenepolyamine is present at 0.07 to 0.3 weight percent of the lubricating oil composition.